

chargeable with vanity than is a peacock. I have, however, never seen it strut about on a leaf, and after having bred a great many specimens, I do not believe that it can walk or run. At all events, I have never seen it do either, its modes of progression being by flight or by little jumps. It sometimes jumps more than an inch at a time, that is, about six times its own length. It is the only insect that I can now call to remembrance which has the under side of the wings of both pair as gaily ornamented as the upper side, and which manages to make a full display of its entire ornamentation of body and wings at one and the same time. It does this in the following manner: The fore wings, without being laterally extended, are elevated so as to display anteriorly the ornamentation of their upper surface, and posteriorly that of their lower surface; at the same time the hind wings pass out beneath them at the side, and fully expanded, getting a twist at the base which brings the costal margin up and the dorsal margin down, so that the ornamentation of their upper surface is displayed in front, and that of their under surface behind. The under surface of the wings are rather more gaily ornamented than the upper. This is its position always in repose, and the ornamentation of the abdomen is also thus exposed. I have bred both ♂ and ♀, and observed no difference between them either in ornamentation or position.

The larva is very pretty. It is pearly white, prettily spotted with piceous, with the integument somewhat indurated. It attains a length of more than one-third of an inch. It feeds on the under surface of leaves of *Amphicarpaea monoica*, in a slight web by which the leaf is a little curved downward, and in this web it passes the pupa state concealed in a rather dense, flattened, lozenge-shaped cocoon. The larva is very common in Kentucky in June and July, and I have also found it in September. I have never met with the imago except when I have bred it, and my specimens emerged from their cocoons in the latter part of July.

TINEINA.

STROBISIA.

S. albaciliatella, n. sp.

I describe this species from a single specimen presented to me by Mr. Chas. Dury, of Cincinnati. Tongue, palpi and face white. Antennæ and vertex brown, with a bronze lustre and paler than the thorax and fore wings, which are shining blackish brown, with greenish, violet reflections;